WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Thursday, August 11, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L22	l21 and joint	2
☐	L21	20000901	131
☐	L20	L19 and authenticat$4	421
☐	L19	L18 and (multicast or multi$1cast)	689
☐	L18	L17 or l16	37494
☐	L17	380/$.ccls.	14344
☐	L16	713/$.ccls.	26402
☐	L15	L11 and register$5	7
☐	L14	l11 and authenticat$4	0
☐	L13	L11 and (unauthoriz$ or un$1authoriz$4)	0
☐	L12	L11 and unauthoriz$ or un$1authoriz$4	77035
☐	L11	20000901	17
☐	L10	L9 and prevent with unauthoriz$5	0
☐	L9	takahashi.in. and multicast	35
☐	L8	L7 and multicast	0
☐	L7	yamanouchi.in.	1938
☐	L6	yamanouchi.in. and multicast with unauthoriz$5	0
☐	L5	multicast with prevent with unauthorize$4 with (receiv$5 or joint)	3
☐	L4	20000901	5
☐	L3	L2 and authenticat$5	2
☐	L2	L1 and multicast	28
☐	L1	ishikawa.in.	71649

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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File   6:NTIS 1964-2005/Jul W5
         (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Jul W5
         (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Jul W5
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
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         (c) 2005 CSA.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Aug W1
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File  60:ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer 1966-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 CSA.
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Aug W1
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File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Jun W3
         (c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2005/Jul W1
         (c) 2005 FIZ TECHNIK
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/Aug 10
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/Jul W5
         (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2005/Jul
         (c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc
File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Jun
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2005/Aug 09
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group

Set     Items   Description
S1        168   KEY()SERVER? ? OR KEYSERVER?
S2     293531   SERVER? ? OR RAS OR WEBSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR MULTISERV-
             ER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYS-
             ERVER?
S3       2111   S2(3N)(AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR VERIFIC? OR VERIFIE? ? -
             OR VERIFY? OR CERTIFIC? OR CERTIFIE? ? OR CERTIFY? OR CONFIRM-
             ?)
S4         17   S2(3N)(CENTRAL OR TRUSTED)(1W)(AUTHORITY? OR AUTHORITIES OR
              AGENT? ? OR AGENCY? OR AGENCIES)
S5          7   S2(3N)TRUSTED(1W)(PARTY? ? OR PARTIES)
S6    1013493   TOKEN? ? OR KEY? ? OR CIPHER? ? OR CYPHER? ? OR KEYPAIR? OR
              SUBKEY?? OR CRYPTOKEY? OR PRIVATEKEY? OR PUBLICKEY? OR SECRE-
             TKEY?
S7        752   M()BONE? ? OR MBONE? ?
S8      29085   MULTICAST? OR NARROWCAST? OR (MULTI OR NARROW)()CAST?
S9      36675   VIDEOCONFER? OR VIDEOMEET? OR AUDIOCONFER? OR AUDIOMEET? OR
              TELEMEET? OR TELECONFER? OR WEBINAR?
S10   2147675   MEETING? OR MEET? ? OR CONFER?
S11     12585   (TELE OR AUDIO OR VIDEO OR DESKTOP OR DESK()TOP? ? OR REMO-
             TE)()S10
S12        92   (S1 OR S3:S5) AND (S7:S9 OR S11)
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S13 66 S12/2001:2005
S14 26 S12 NOT S13
S15 15 RD (unique items)

15/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

7028868 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-10-6120D-051, C2001-10-6130S-076
Title: Cryptographic framework for document-objects resulting from multiparty collaborative transactions
Author(s): Goh, A.
Author Affiliation: USM Comput. Scis., Penang, Malaysia
Conference Title: Medical Infobahn for Europe. Proceedings of MIE2000 and GMDS2000 p.1069-73
Editor(s): Hasman, A.; Blobel, B.; Dudeck, J.; Engelbrecht, R.; Gell, G.; Prokosch, H-U
Publisher: IOS Press, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: Netherlands xx+1274 pp.
ISBN: 1 58603 063 9 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-01527
Conference Title: Medical Infobahn for Europe. Proceedings of MIE2000 and GMDS2000
Conference Date: June-Oct. 2000 Conference Location: Hannover, Germany
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Multiparty transactional frameworks (EDI or HL7) often result in composite documents which can be accurately modelled using hyperlinked document objects. The structural complexity arising from multi-author involvement and transaction-specific sequencing is poorly handled by conventional digital signature schemes based on a single evaluation of a one-way hash function and asymmetric cryptography. We outline the generation of structure-specific authentication hash-trees for the the authentication of transactional document objects, followed by asymmetric signature generation on the hash-tree value. Server-side multi-client signature verification is the most computationally intensive task, so we use the Rabin signature protocol, which results in significantly reduced verification workloads compared to the RSA protocol. Data privacy is handled via symmetric encryption of message traffic using session-specific keys obtained through key negotiation mechanisms based on discrete-logarithm cryptography. Individual client-to-server channels can be secured using a double key-pair variation of Diffie-Hellman (DH) key negotiation, usage of which also enables bidirectional node **authentication**. The reciprocal **server** -to-client **multicast** channel is secured through Burmester-Desmedt (BD) key negotiation, which enjoys significant advantages over the usual multi-party extensions to the DH protocol. The implementation of hash-tree signatures and bi/multi-directional key negotiation results in a comprehensive cryptographic framework for multi-party document objects satisfying both authentication and data privacy requirements. (8 Refs)
Subfile: B C

15/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6581352 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-06-6210C-015
Title: Secure group communications using key graphs
Author(s): Chung Kei Wong; Gouda, M.; Lam, S.S.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Texas Univ., Austin, TX, USA
Journal: IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking vol.8, no.1 p.16-30
Publisher: IEEE; ACM,
Publication Date: Feb. 2000 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: IEANEP ISSN: 1063-6692
SICI: 1063-6692(200002)8:1L.16:SGCU;1-1
Material Identity Number: P946-2000-002
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1063-6692/2000/$10.00
Document Number: S1063-6692(00)01437-0
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Many emerging network applications are based upon a group communications model. As a result, securing group communications, i.e., providing confidentiality, authenticity, and integrity of messages delivered between group members, will become a critical networking issue. We present, in this paper, a novel solution to the scalability problem of group/ **multicast** key management. We formalize the notion of a secure group as a triple (U,K,R) where U denotes a set of users, K a set of keys held by the users, and R a user-key relation. We then introduce key graphs to specify secure groups. For a special class of key graphs, we present three strategies for securely distributing rekey messages after a join/leave and specify protocols for joining and leaving a secure group. The rekeying strategies and join/leave protocols are implemented in a prototype **key server** we have built. We present measurement results from experiments and discuss performance comparisons. We show that our group key management service, using any of the three rekeying strategies, is scalable to large groups with frequent joins and leaves. In particular, the average measured processing time per join/leave increases linearly with the logarithm of group size. (28 Refs)

Subfile: B

15/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6459169 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-02-6210L-120, C2000-02-6130S-050
Title: An architecture for user authentication of IP multicast **and its implementation**
Author(s): Ishikawa, N.; Yamanouchi, N.; Takahashi, O.
Author Affiliation: Multimedia Labs., NTT Mobile Commun. Network Inc., Japan
Journal: Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan vol.40, no.10 p.3728-36
Publisher: Inf. Process. Soc. Japan,
Publication Date: Oct. 1999 Country of Publication: Japan
CODEN: JSGRD5 ISSN: 0387-5806
SICI: 0387-5806(199910)40:10L.3728:AUAM;1-M
Material Identity Number: T205-1999-013
Language: Japanese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Protocols for IP **multicast** have been widely implemented on various platforms over the past few years. Various multimedia tools have been tested on **MBone** , a virtual **multicast** network on the Internet. However, IP **multicast** is now at the experimental stage. In order to deploy IP **multicast** over the Internet as a commercial service, several issues on IP **multicast** must be resolved. Such issues include security, accounting, QoS and IP **multicast** address allocation. Among them, one of the most important issues on IP **multicast** is security for IP **multicast** .

There are no security functions for IP **multicast** at this time. IP **multicast** requires many security functions that include user authentication function of IP **multicast** , encryption of IP **multicast** datagrams and key management protocols for IP **multicast** . In this paper, we propose an architecture for the user authentication function of IP **multicast** , which prevents an unauthorized user from sending and receiving IP **multicast** datagrams, which is considered one of the most important security functions of IP **multicast** . We extend IGMPv2 for the user authentication function of IP **multicast** and use RADIUS as the **authentication server** . We have implemented a prototype system based on our architecture on FreeBSD. Implementation results are also described. (17 Refs)

Subfile: B C

15/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6085237 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9901-6120B-001, C9901-6130S-001

Title: Secure group communications using key graphs

Author(s): Wong, C.K.; Gouda, M.; Lam, S.S.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Texas Univ., Austin, TX, USA

Journal: Computer Communication Review Conference Title: Comput. Commun. Rev. (USA) vol.28, no.4 p.68-79

Publisher: ACM,

Publication Date: Oct. 1998 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: CCRED2 ISSN: 0146-4833

SICI: 0146-4833(199810)28:4L.68:SGCU;1-N

Material Identity Number: B579-98004

Conference Title: ACM SIGCOMM'98 Conference. Applications, Technologies, Architectures, and Protocols for Computer Communication

Conference Sponsor: ACM

Conference Date: 2-4 Sept. 1998 Conference Location: Vancouver, BC, Canada

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Many emerging applications (e.g., **teleconference** , real-time information services, pay per view, distributed interactive simulation, and collaborative work) are based upon a group communications model, i.e., they require packet delivery from one or more authorized senders to a very large number of authorized receivers. As a result, securing group communications (i.e., providing confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of messages delivered between group members) will become a critical networking issue. We present a novel solution to the scalability problem of group/ **multicast** key management. We formalize the notion of a secure group as a triple (U,K,R) where U denotes a set of users, K a set of keys held by the users, and R a user-key relation. We then introduce key graphs to specify secure groups. For a special class of key graphs, we present three strategies for securely distributing rekey messages after a join/leave, and specify protocols for joining and leaving a secure group. The rekeying strategies and join/leave protocols are implemented in a prototype group **key server** we have built. We present measurement results from experiments and discuss performance comparisons. We show that our group key management service, using any of the three rekeying strategies, is scalable to large groups with frequent joins and leaves. In particular, the average measured processing time per join/leave increases linearly with the logarithm of group size. (23 Refs)

Subfile: B C
Copyright 1998, IEE

15/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03697199 INSPEC Abstract Number: B90056633, C90057859
Title: A broadcasting cryptosystem based upon Euclidean geometry
Author(s): Chang, C.C.; Wu, T.C.
Author Affiliation: Nat. Chung Cheng Univ., Hsinchu, China
Journal: International Journal on Policy and Information vol.13, no.2 p.179-86
Publication Date: 15 Dec. 1989 Country of Publication: Taiwan
CODEN: IJPIDH ISSN: 0251-1266
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: Using geometrical principles concerned with circles, an approach to cryptosystem design for secure broadcasting in a network system is presented. With the participation of a **central authority server** in the network system, the method is simple and conforms to secrecy requirements. Further, to avoid revealing the encryption/decryption key fortuitously, it employs repetitive **multicasting** or conspiratorial principals in the network system. In addition, it is suitable for the prevailing network systems of workstations or personal computers. (19 Refs)
Subfile: B C

15/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

10122994 Genuine Article#: BT06R Number of References: 17
Title: Why hierarchical key distribution is appropriate for multicast **networks**
Author(s): Gamage C (REPRINT) ; Leiwo J; Zheng YL
Corporate Source: Monash Univ,Peninsula Sch Comp & Informat Technol,McMahons Rd/Frankston/Vic 3199/Australia/ (REPRINT); Monash Univ,Peninsula Sch Comp & Informat Technol,Frankston/Vic 3199/Australia/; Vrije Univ Amsterdam,Dept Math & Comp Sci,NL-1081 HV Amsterdam//Netherlands/
, 2000, V1787, P120-131
ISSN: 0302-9743 Publication date: 20000000
Publisher: SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN, HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANYINFORMATION SECURITY AND CRYPTOLOGY - ICISC'99
Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: The design rationale for many key distribution schemes for **multicast** networks are based on heuristic arguments on efficiency, flexibility and scalability. In most instances the choice of **key server** placement in a **multicast** network architecture is based on intuitive cryptographic considerations. We use an analytical model of **multicast** group formation and network growth to look at the selection of a key distribution scheme from a network operation perspective. Thereafter, this model is used to validate the choice of hierarchical (hybrid) key distribution model as the most appropriate.

15/7/9 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

02607582 Genuine Article#: LQ004 Number of References: 25
Title: INCREASING AVAILABILITY AND SECURITY OF AN AUTHENTICATION SERVICE
Author(s): GONG L
Corporate Source: SRI INT,COMP SCI LAB/MENLO PK//CA/94025
Journal: IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS, 1993, V11, N5 (JUN), P657-662
ISSN: 0733-8716
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: Authentication is a process by which one satisfies another about one's claim of identity. Typically, an **authentication server** provides the **authentication** service via an authentication protocol. The authentication service is a security bottleneck in that its compromise can lead to the compromise of the whole system. The service is also a performance bottleneck because many activities cannot proceed unless the identities of concerned parties can be satisfactorily established. Therefore, a desirable authentication service should be both highly secure and highly available. We propose a general solution by replicating the **authentication server** such that a minority of malicious and colluding servers cannot compromise security or disrupt service. We discuss some unusual features of such a distributed authentication service, including the tradeoff between availability and security. A distributed service is also useful when clients cannot identify or agree upon trusted **servers** prior to **authentication** . For example, in some cooperative or federated systems, clients simply cannot all trust the same set of servers.
? t15/7/10

15/7/10 (Item 3 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

02072908 Genuine Article#: JY854 Number of References: 11
Title: CCITT X.500 DIRECTORIES - PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS
Author(s): HUNT R
Corporate Source: UNIV CANTERBURY,DEPT COMP SCI/CHRISTCHURCH 1//NEW ZEALAND/
Journal: COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1992, V15, N10 (DEC), P636-645
ISSN: 0140-3664
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: Directories can be used as a service to provide human users or application processes with on-line access to what telecommunication services exist, where they reside, and how the correspondents might be accessed and addressed in a distributed environment. They will provide for the mapping of user-friendly recipient names to addresses in a consistent and standardized manner. In fact, any application which interacts with named objects in a distributed environment can benefit from the use of directory services.
? t15/7/11,13-15

15/7/11 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

03646670 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 98A0672824 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Architecture for User Authentication of IP Multicast .
ISHIKAWA NORIHIRO (1); TAKAHASHI OSAMU (1); YAMANOUCHI NAGATSUGU (2)

(1) NTT Information and Communication System Lab.; (2) IBM Jpn. Ltd., Tokyo Res. Lab. Comp. Sci. Inst.
Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1998, VOL.98,NO.55(DPS-89), PAGE.31-36, FIG.4, TBL.2, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.394/.395 681.3.02-759
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: IP **multicast** is now at the experimental stage. In order to deploy IP **multicast** over the Internet as a commercial service, some issues on IP **multicast** must be resolved. Among them, one of the most important issues on IP **multicast** is security for IP **multicast** . There are no security functions for IP **multicast** at this time. In this paper, we propose an architecture and a protocol for the user authentication function of IP **multicast** which prevents an unauthorized user from sending and receiving IP **multicast** datagrams. We extend IGMP for the user authentication function of IP **multicast** and use RADIUS as the **authentication server** . We describe the implementation of a prototype system on FreeBSD based on our architecture. (author abst.)

15/7/13 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

01392075 20000306581
A time-stamp based solution for collective resource acquisition in a distributed system
Qiang Sun; Hao Zhang; Jianhui Zhang
Proceedings of the 33rd Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, 4-7 Jan. 2000, Maui, HI, USA2000
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 0-7695-0493-0

ABSTRACT:
In some distributed systems, resources are leased, usually for a fixed period of time. For instance, a client leases a network printer for ten minutes. We consider the first step of leasing-acquisition, and extend the concept of the acquisition of a single resource to that of a collection of resources. In such a context, clients must have simultaneous access to all of the requested resources for the lease to be useful. The paper describes designs and implementations for collective acquisition of resources in distributed systems. It begins with the application background of our research, followed by the formalization of the problem. We then introduce our algorithm and prove its correctness. Two implementations are specified and compared. Evaluation of the performance of the algorithms is based on the measurements of the network overhead caused by the exchange of control messages, and the measurements of the average response time for the requests. Implemented in Java, our system makes novel use of **multicast** to enhance performance and uses heart-beat heuristics to achieve fault resilience. Finally, we propose approaches to optimize the system performance exploiting soft global state information.

15/7/14 (Item 2 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

01371447 20000103501

Titel japanisch

(An architecture for user authentication of IP **multicast** and its implementation)

Ishikawa, N; Yamanouchi, N; Takahashi, O
Multimedia Labs., NTT Mobile Commun. Network Inc., J

Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan, v40, n10, pp3728-3736, 1999
Document type: journal article Language: Japanese
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0387-5806

ABSTRACT:
Protocols for IP **multicast** have been widely implemented on various platforms over the past few years. Various multimedia tools have been tested on **MBone** , a virtual **multicast** network on the Internet. However, IP **multicast** is now at the experimental stage. In order to deploy IP **multicast** over the Internet as a commercial service, several issues on IP **multicast** must be resolved. Such issues include security, accounting, QoS and IP **multicast** address allocation. Among them, one of the most important issues on IP **multicast** is security for IP **multicast** . There are no security functions for IP **multicast** at this time. IP **multicast** requires many security functions that include user authentication function of IP **multicast** , encryption of IP **multicast** datagrams and key management protocols for IP **multicast** . In this paper, we propose an architecture for the user authentication function of IP **multicast** , which prevents an unauthorized user from sending and receiving IP **multicast** datagrams, which is considered one of the most important security functions of IP **multicast** . We extend IGMPv2 for the user authentication function of IP **multicast** and use RADIUS as the **authentication server** . We have implemented a prototype system based on our architecture on FreeBSD. Implementation results are also described.

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Aug 10
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Aug 10
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/Aug 11
(c) 2005 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Aug 11
(c)2005 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2005/Aug 11
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2005/Aug 10
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2005/Aug 11
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Aug 10
(c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2005/Aug 01
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	1659	KEY()SERVER? ? OR KEYSERVER?
S2	1815477	SERVER? ? OR RAS OR WEBSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR MULTISERVER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYSERVER?
S3	29118	S2(3N)(AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR VERIFIC? OR VERIFIE? ? OR VERIFY? OR CERTIFIC? OR CERTIFIE? ? OR CERTIFY? OR CONFIRM?)
S4	30	S2(3N)(CENTRAL OR TRUSTED)(1W)(AUTHORITY? OR AUTHORITIES OR AGENT? ? OR AGENCY? OR AGENCIES)
S5	47	S2(3N)TRUSTED(1W)(PARTY? ? OR PARTIES)
S6	4444571	TOKEN? ? OR KEY? ? OR CIPHER? ? OR CYPHER? ? OR KEYPAIR? OR SUBKEY?? OR CRYPTOKEY? OR PRIVATEKEY? OR PUBLICKEY? OR SECRETKEY?
S7	813	M()BONE? ? OR MBONE? ?
S8	39037	MULTICAST? OR NARROWCAST? OR (MULTI OR NARROW)()CAST?
S9	233680	VIDEOCONFER? OR VIDEOMEET? OR AUDIOCONFER? OR AUDIOMEET? OR TELEMEET? OR TELECONFER? OR WEBINAR?
S10	7531192	MEETING? OR MEET? ? OR CONFER?
S11	84112	(TELE OR AUDIO OR VIDEO OR DESKTOP OR DESK()TOP? ? OR REMOTE)()S10
S12	1168	(S1 OR S3:S5)(S)S7:S10
S13	44	(S1 OR S3:S5)(S)(S7:S9 OR S11)
S14	19	S13/2001:2005
S15	25	S13 NOT S14
S16	10	RD (unique items)

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

01357116 Supplier Number: 24021219
Switzerland - Bay Networks Unveils New Products
(Bay Networks has introduced Model 8000 Remote Access Concentrator and BaySecure Access Control RADIUS Server)
Newsbytes News Network, p N/A
September 09, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 355

TEXT:
...later this year. Also launched at the Geneva event is the BaySecure Access Control RADIUS **Server** (Remote **Authentication** Dial-In User Service), incorporating user authentication, authorization and accounting systems for enterprise and service...

...These include high-speed Internet access and video-on-demand over broadband, IP (Internet Protocol) **video conferencing** over xDSL (digital subscriber line) and dial virtual private network services. According to officials with...

16/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06552495 Supplier Number: 55403136 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Managing the flow of streaming media.(companies take different approaches to video over networks)(Technology Information)
Meserve, Jason
Network World, pNA
August 6, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1757

... and split out to other clients."
RealProxy offers a work around for users wanting to **multicast** across the public Internet. The software includes a lightweight accounting connection back to the origin **server** to **validate** client access and track viewership, Cohee says.
"Quite frankly, a lot of companies that I...

16/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06140923 Supplier Number: 53905639 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Computone Winner of the CTI Magazine Product of the Year Award for the DCS-5000.
PR Newswire, p8278
Feb 19, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 483

... with new products," Rich Tehrani, CTI Group Publisher.
Security is a key feature of the **server** with RADIUS **authentication** and authorization in addition to IP packet filtering. The DCS5000 supports dial- up networking with...

...DCS-5000 features enhanced IP routing using OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), IGMP (Internet Group **Multicast** Protocol) and RIP v1 and v2 routing protocol.
"Computone is proud that our remote access...

16/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

06110424 Supplier Number: 53698982 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
BackWeb 5.0 Upgrade: Push With a Twist.(from BackWeb Technologies Inc)(Software Review)(Abstract)(Evaluation)
Rapoza, Jim
PC Week, v16, n5, p25(1)
Feb 1, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Abstract; Evaluation
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade
Word Count: 786

.... server redirects traffic for the clients.
BackWeb channels can now be secured using standard digital **certificates** , and the **server** supports IP **Multicast** through a StarBurst Communications Corp. add-on.
BackWeb 5.0 also provides on-site installation...
?

```
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2005/Aug 10
         (c) 2005 Dialog
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/Aug 10
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
         (c) 2004 United Business Media
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Dec
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2005/Aug W1
         (c) 2005 ProQuest
File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2005/Aug 10
         (c)2005 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2005/Aug 11
         (c) 2005 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Aug 11
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2005/Aug 11
         (c) 2005 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/May W5
         (c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2005/Aug 11
         (c) 2005 Dialog
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2005/Aug 10
         (c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2005/Aug 10
         (c) 2005 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2005/Jul W4
         (c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/Aug W1
         (c) 2005 IDG Communications

Set     Items   Description
S1        931   KEY()SERVER? ? OR KEYSERVER?
S2    1026791   SERVER? ? OR RAS OR WEBSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR MULTISERV-
              ER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYS-
              ERVER?
S3      16659   S2(3N)(AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR VERIFIC? OR VERIFIE? ? -
              OR VERIFY? OR CERTIFIC? OR CERTIFIE? ? OR CERTIFY? OR CONFIRM-
              ?)
S4         24   S2(3N)(CENTRAL OR TRUSTED)(1W)(AUTHORITY? OR AUTHORITIES OR
               AGENT? ? OR AGENCY? OR AGENCIES)
S5         21   S2(3N)TRUSTED(1W)(PARTY? ? OR PARTIES)
S6    4638278   TOKEN? ? OR KEY? ? OR CIPHER? ? OR CYPHER? ? OR KEYPAIR? OR
               SUBKEY?? OR CRYPTOKEY? OR PRIVATEKEY? OR PUBLICKEY? OR SECRE-
              TKEY?
S7        656   M()BONE? ? OR MBONE? ?
S8      22079   MULTICAST? OR NARROWCAST? OR (MULTI OR NARROW)()CAST?
S9     164041   VIDEOCONFER? OR VIDEOMEET? OR AUDIOCONFER? OR AUDIOMEET? OR
              TELEMEET? OR TELECONFER? OR WEBINAR?
S10  10990917   MEETING? OR MEET? ? OR CONFER?
S11     65229   (TELE OR AUDIO OR VIDEO OR DESKTOP OR DESK()TOP? ? OR REMO-
              TE)()S10
S12        67   (S1 OR S3:S5)(S)(S7:S9 OR S11)
```

S13 37 S12/2001:2005
S14 30 S12 NOT S13
S15 25 RD (unique items)

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters

00740192
Contracts
CableFAX
August 18, 2000 VOL: 11 ISSUE: 162 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 510 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

TEXT:
...Mobile - Diversinet

Wireless media technology vendor i3 Mobile [IIIM] will use Diversinet's [DVNT] Passport **Certificate Server** and Authorization Product digital permit
technology under a licensing agreement between the companies. Diversinet's Passport Authorization provides secure authorization services over distributed
network architectures. Diversinet's Passport **Certificate Server** issues digital
certificates used as the basis for authenticating users in a public key infrastructure environment. (Mike Miller...

...data networks. The Airspan
terminals will also enable new applications such as ISDN dial backup, **video**
conferencing , wide area connectivity, and support for frame-relay overlays.
Airspan is deploying base stations for...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters

00712844
TECHNOLOGY 'BAKE-OFF' ADVANCES INTERNET SESSION INTERCONNECT PROTOCOL
Communications Standards News
January 20, 2000 VOL: DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 1505 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

TEXT:
...both persons and "robots", such as a media storage service, to join both unicast and **multicast** sessions and the initiator does not necessarily
have to be a member of the session...

...also be added to an existing session as it
progresses.

Sessions can be advertised using **multicast** protocols such as Session Announcement Protocol (SAP), electronic mail, news groups, web pages or directories...party;
* Call handling - including the transfer and the termination of calls. SIP does not allocate **multicast** addresses: these are handled by other protocols. However, it can initiate multi-party calls using a multipoint control unit (MCU) or a fully-meshed interconnection instead of **multicast** .
The use of SIP is not restricted to the control of calls across the Internet...

...delivery of streaming media, the Session Announcement Protocol (SAP), used for advertising multimedia sessions via **multicast** and the Session Description Protocol (SDP) (RFC 2327), used for describing multimedia sessions.
SIP can...a different vendor. In this scenario, a caller initiating a call was immediately challenged to **authenticate** himself to a **server** . After successfully **authenticating** , the call was routed through three servers, causing three separate telephones to ring simultaneously. After...

15/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters

00618666
Deals This Week
ISP BUSINESS NEWS
August 10, 1998 VOL: 4 ISSUE: 31 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 999 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

TEXT:
...Conferencing, which formed an alliance in May, stepped up marketing for ViaTV Videophone, which enables **videoconferencing** over data and telephone networks. ViaTV and 8x8's other **videoconferencing** products are available through Williams Conferencing, a subsidiary of Williams [WMB] and retail channels.
* Announced...Partners, who provide solutions to its HP VirtualVault solution. VitrualVault is an integrated Web transaction **server** bundled with **Trusted** Gateway **Agent** and the Netscape Enterprise Server, designed to provide services such as Internet banking, online billing...

15/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters

00611828
DIGITAL ISLAND INCREASES CONNECTION WITH CONTINENTAL U.S.
FIBER OPTICS NEWS
June 29, 1998 VOL: 18 ISSUE: 26 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 559 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

TEXT:
...addition to its network expansion, Digital Island is rolling out:
* Global mirrored support that uses **multicast** technologies to mirror data across multiple data centers for reduced content distribution costs;
* Expanded data...name services
Consulting services
Remote LAN access
Intranet services
Network integration services
Encryption
Web design
Authentication
Server hosting
Mirroring
International services

High
Voice services
Caching
Fax services
Credit card clearing
Online conference rooms
IP **multicasting**
Applications hosting

Source: The Yankee Group
...

15/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

1425055 DAF002
Computone Winner of the CTI Magazine Product of the Year Award for the DCS-5000

DATE: February 19, 1999 09:45 EST WORD COUNT: 537

...with new products," Rich Tehrani, CTI Group Publisher.

Security is a key feature of the **server** with RADIUS **authentication** and authorization in addition to IP packet filtering. The DCS5000 supports dial- up networking with...

... DCS-5000 features enhanced IP routing using OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), IGMP (Internet Group **Multicast** Protocol) and RIP v1 and v2 routing protocol.

"Computone is proud that our remote access...

15/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire

00010102 1999060B0062 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Aventail to License Intel Multicast Technology for Securing Enterprise IP Multicast Applications
Business Wire
Monday, March 1, 1999 08:32 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 836

...addressing the network congestion issues that plague large broadcast transmissions.

Aventail's support for IP **multicast** simplifies access and management of **multicast** information services and provide an unprecedented level of management and security by combining strong encryption...

...RADIUS, CHAP, Windows NT Domain, NDS from Novell Security Dynamics' SecurID, Hewlett-Packard's Authorization **Server** , and x.509 **certificates** from VeriSign, Netscape, and GTE.

Utilizing technology developed in the Intel Architecture Labs, Aventail will...

15/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

079353
Grade-A network
western heights school district teaches that a unified network can be built today
Byline: julie bort
Journal: Network World Page Number: 103
Publication Date: November 15, 1999
Word Count: 1623 Line Count: 148

Text:
... money building "JetNet" - its aptly named converged Gigabit Ethernet backbone that does it all: voice, **videoconferencing** and video broadcasting, as well as storage-area networking."We think of technology as something... users with 1,470 desktop computers and 30 Dell PowerEdge servers. A handful of these **servers** are dedicated to **authentication** , network management ande-mail. The rest are clustered to handle the district's advanced video...

... network for video broadcasting.Teacher's PCs are equipped with Intel's ProShare 5.1 **videoconferencing** software and Cisco's IPTV client, so they can conduct live confer-ences with other ProShare-equipped machines and stream video over the LAN. **Videoconferencing** over the 'Net requires ProShare with Videoserver Encounter NetGate; classes can be **videoconferenced** to as many as 28 end points. Western Heights conducts three **videoconference** classes daily between the middle school and high school. Both schools have labs with ProShare PCs."We eventually see our students on cable modems, able to do **videoconferencing** , reviewing lessons at home at night, doing make-up classes and accelerated classes. Schools have...

15/3,K/21 (Item 5 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

076731

Managing the flow of streaming media

Byline: JASON MESERVE
Journal: Network World
Publication Date: August 05, 1999
Word Count: 1725 Line Count: 156

Text:

... organization and the cable head ends that his company services. Right now, the company is **multicasting** single events down to cable companies using its own network of 15 satellites. Pasetta hopes...state-of-the company addresses.For live video, there are basically two management options: IP **Multicast** or signal splitting.In a **multicast** , network, a single stream is sent out to a single session address. The stream is...

... routed to all subnets that have clients requesting to view or listen to the broadcast. **Multicast** -enabled clients, such as RealNetworks RealPlayer, need only tune to the specified **multicast** address. **Multicast** can support thousands of users with a single stream. In a standard streaming model, each...

... pipe through the network, unicasted live events quickly degrade under heavy load. Many agree that **multicast** is the way to go when doing a live broadcast across the network. The only problem is the entire network of routers must be **multicast** -enabled. This is easy if one owns the entire network and can ensure **multicast** availability. But for streams that must travel across the Internet, **multicast** is no longer a viable option, as there is no way to ensure that each router in the path is **multicast** -enabled. **Multicast** Backbone (**MBone**) is an experimental overlay network that allows for IP **multicasting** across the public Internet. However, because **MBone** is a volunteer cooperative, its commercial use is limited.The Pentagon uses IP **multicast** internally for its broadcast, with unicasted streams supporting remote outposts and users, says Connie Leonard ...

... to participate," Leonard says.She hopes that over time, more of the sites will become **multicast** enabled, allowing her group to provide more services for distant end-user communities. A splitting imageSplitters provide an alternative to IP **multicast** for live broadcasts by taking a single stream coming from the origin server and splicing...

... pulls in one stream and can replicate it out to many clients using unicast or **multicast** , according to Brian Cohee, product manager of core technologies for RealNetworks. "You can't pull...

...and split out to other clients."RealProxy offers a work around for users wanting to **multicast** across the public Internet. The software includes a lightweight accounting connection back to the origin **server** to **validate** client access and track viewership, Cohee says. "Quite frankly, a lot of companies that I...

?

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Apr(Updated 050801)
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200550
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Jul W05
(c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050804,UT=20050728
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200531
(c) 2005 Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	37	AU=HARDJONO T?
S2	12329	MULTICAST? OR MULTI()CAST?
S3	531	S2(10N)TREE? ?
S4	4	S1 AND S3
S5	55	S2(10N)RENDEZVOUS
S6	2	S1 AND S5
S7	4	S4 OR S6

7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00749036 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR TRANSMITTING MESSAGES ACROSS DIFFERENT MULTICAST DOMAINS
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE TRANSMISSION DE MESSAGES ENTRE DIFFERENTS DOMAINES DE MULTIDIFFUSION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NORTEL NETWORKS INC, 200 Athens Way, Nashville, TN 37228, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
HARDJONO Thomas, 10 Fessenden Road, Apt. 1, Arlington, MA 02476, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CAIN Bradley, Unit 804, 295 Harvard Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US
Legal Representative:
SUNSTEIN Bruce D (et al) (agent), Bromberg & Sunstein LLP, 125 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02110-1618, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200062480 A2-A3 20001019 (WO 0062480)
Application: WO 2000US9963 20000413 (PCT/WO US0009963)
Priority Application: US 99290753 19990413
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 99290753 19990413 (CON)
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/18
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9647

English Abstract
A border network device for transmitting messages between a first multicast domain and a second multicast domain includes a first interface that receives a first domain message from the first domain for delivery to the second domain, a first message converter that converts the received first domain message into a first intermediate message, and an output that forwards the first intermediate message to a receiving second network device in the second domain. The first multicast domain and second multicast domain each respectively have first network devices and second network devices. In preferred embodiments, the first domain message has first domain origin data. Messages with first domain origin data originate from at least one of the first network devices. In a similar manner, the intermediate message includes intermediate data indicating that the intermediate message originates from the border network device.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un dispositif de reseau frontiere pour la transmission de messages entre un premier domaine de multidiffusion et un deuxieme domaine de multidiffusion comportant une premiere interface qui recoit un message de premier domaine en provenance du premier domaine a etre delivre au deuxieme domaine, un premier convertisseur qui convertit le message de premier domaine recu en un premier message intermediaire, et une sortie qui achemine le premier message intermediaire vers un deuxieme dispositif de reseau dans le deuxieme domaine. Le premier domaine de multidiffusion et le deuxieme domaine de multidiffusion presentent chacune respectivement des dispositifs de premier reseau et des dispositifs de deuxieme reseau. Dans des modes de realisation preferes, le premier domaine possede des donnees d'origine de premier domaine. Le messages a donnees d'origine de premier domaine emanent d'au moins un des dispositifs du premier reseau. De meme, le message intermediaire comporte des donnees intermediaires indiquant que le message intermediaire emane du dispositif de reseau frontiere.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20001019	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20010104	Late publication of international search report
Search Rpt	20010104	Late publication of international search report
Examination	20010222	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction	20020404	Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/5-5/5, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/4-4/4; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication	20020404	A3 With international search report.

7/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00577984 **Image available**
EXCHANGING A SECRET OVER AN UNRELIABLE NETWORK
ECHANGE DE DONNEES SECRETES SUR RESEAU NON FIABLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NORTEL NETWORKS LIMITED, 2531 Boulevard Alfred Nobel, St. Laurent, Quebec H4S 2A9, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (For all designated

states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
HARDJONO Thomas P, Apt. 1, 10 Fessenden Road, Arlington, MA 02476, US, US (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US
Legal Representative:
SUNSTEIN Bruce D (et al) (agent), Bromberg & Sunstein LLP, 125 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02110-1618, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200041357 A1 20000713 (WO 0041357)
Application: WO 2000US279 20000107 (PCT/WO US0000279)
Priority Application: US 99227237 19990108
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-009/08
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8527

English Abstract
Threshold cryptography (secret sharing) is used for exchanging a secret between a server and a client over an unreliable network. Specifically, a secret is computationally divided into N shares using a threshold encryption scheme such that any M of the shares (M less than or equal to N) can be used to reconstruct the secret. The N shares are spread over a number of transmitted messages, with the assumption that some number of the messages including a total of at least M shares will be received by the client. Upon receiving at least M shares, the client uses the at least M shares to reconstruct the secret using the threshold encryption scheme.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne une cryptographie a seuil (partage de donnees secretes) qui s'utilise pour l'echange de donnees secretes entre un serveur et un client sur un reseau non fiable. Plus specifiquement, ces donnees sont divisees par calculateur en N parts a l'aide d'un systeme de chiffrement a seuil selon lequel une M part quelconque des parts (M etant inferieur ou egal a N) peut etre utilisee pour reconstruire les donnees secretes. N parts sont dispersees sur un certain nombre de messages transmis, par supposition que certains des messages comprenant un total d'au moins M parts seront recus par le client. A la reception d'au moins M parts, le client utilise celles-ci pour reconstruire les donnees secretes a l'aide du systeme de chiffrement a seuil.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Correction 20020214 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/5-5/5, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/5-5/5; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Correction 20010412 Corrections of entry in Section 1:

Republication 20020214 A1 With international search report.

7/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00575019 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTING AUTHENTICATION KEYS TO NETWORK DEVICES IN A MULTICAST
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE DISTRIBUTION DE CLES D'AUTHENTIFICATION DE DISPOSITIFS DE RESEAU DANS UN SYSTEME MULTIDESTINATAIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NORTEL NETWORKS CORPORATION,
HARDJONO Thomas,
Inventor(s):
HARDJONO Thomas
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200038392 A2 20000629 (WO 0038392)
Application: WO 99US31019 19991223 (PCT/WO US9931019)
Priority Application: US 98113734 19981223; US 99247263 19990210
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
CA US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06
International Patent Class: H04L-012/18
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7256

English Abstract
An apparatus and method of distributing an authentication key to multicast network devices in a multicast loads a set of the multicast network devices with a security key that is unavailable to network devices that are not members of the multicast. The authentication key then is encrypted via the security key to produce an encrypted authentication key that is forwarded to the set of multicast network devices. The security key enables the set of multicast network devices to decrypt the encrypted authentication key to produce the authentication key. The authentication key preferably is utilized by the multicast network devices to authenticate messages transmitted in the multicast.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un appareil et un procede de distribution d'une cle d'authentification a des dispositifs de reseau multidestinataire. Ledit procede consiste a stocker sur un ensemble de dispositifs de reseau multidestinataire une cle de securite non disponible pour les dispositifs de reseau non membres du systeme multidestinataire. Ensuite, la cle d'authentification est codee avec la cle de securite pour produire une cle d'authentification codee qui est transmise a l'ensemble des dispositifs de reseau multidestinataire. La cle de securite permet a l'ensemble des dispositifs de reseau multidestinataire de decoder la cle d'authentification codee, de facon a produire la cle d'authentification. Il est preferable que les dispositifs de reseau multidestinataire utilisent la cle d'authentification pour authentifier les messages transmis dans le systeme multidestinataire.

7/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00570136 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR LIMITING UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO A NETWORK MULTICAST
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE LIMITER LES ACCES ILLICITES A UNE MULTI-DIFFUSION SUR RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NORTEL NETWORKS CORPORATION,
HARDJONO Thomas,
Inventor(s):
HARDJONO Thomas

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200033509 A1 20000608 (WO 0033509)
Application: WO 99CA1163 19991203 (PCT/WO CA9901163)
Priority Application: US 98204930 19981203
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/18
International Patent Class: H04L-029/06
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9293

English Abstract
An apparatus and method for limiting unauthorized access to a multicast by one or more members of a subnet reconfigures the multicast if all subnet members participating in the multicast do not reply to a query message. To that end, the apparatus first receives a query message requesting the identity of all subnet members that are participating in the multicast. Upon receipt, the query message is forwarded to each subnet member that is participating in the multicast. Receipt of the message by selected subnet members participating in the multicast causes a reply message to be forwarded. It then is determined if a reply message has been forwarded by all subnet members participating in the multicast.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un appareil et un procede permettant de limiter les acces illicites a une multi-diffusion d'un ou plusieurs membres d'un sous-reseau, et consistant a reconfigurer la multi-diffusion si tous les membres du sous-reseau participant a la multi-diffusion ne repondent pas a un message posant une question. A cet effet, l'appareil recoit d'abord un message demandant l'identite de tous les membres du sous-reseau participant a la multi-diffusion. Lorsque ledit appareil recoit ce message, celui-ci est retransmis a chaque membre du sous-reseau participant a la multi-diffusion. La reception du message par les membres du sous-reseau selectionnes et participant a la multi-diffusion entraine la retransmission d'un message de reponse. C'est alors qu'il est determine si le message de reponse a ete retransmis par tous les membres du sous-reseau participant a la multidiffusion.
?

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Jul W05
         (c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050804,UT=20050728
         (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200531
         (c) 2005 Univentio

Set     Items   Description
S1        353   KEY()SERVER? ? OR KEYSERVER?
S2     108955   SERVER? ? OR RAS OR WEBSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR MULTISERV-
             ER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYS-
             ERVER?
S3       9365   S2(3N)(AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR VERIFIC? OR VERIFIE? ? -
             OR VERIFY? OR CERTIFIC? OR CERTIFIE? ? OR CERTIFY? OR CONFIRM-
             ?)
S4         84   S2(3N)(CENTRAL OR TRUSTED)(1W)(AUTHORITY? OR AUTHORITIES OR
              AGENT? ? OR AGENCY? OR AGENCIES)
S5        105   S2(3N)TRUSTED(1W)(PARTY? ? OR PARTIES)
S6     287832   TOKEN? ? OR KEY? ? OR CIPHER? ? OR CYPHER? ? OR KEYPAIR? OR
             SUBKEY?? OR CRYPTOKEY? OR PRIVATEKEY? OR PUBLICKEY? OR SECRE-
             TKEY?
S7        432   M()BONE? ? OR MBONE? ?
S8       8324   MULTICAST? OR NARROWCAST? OR (MULTI OR NARROW)()CAST?
S9       3630   VIDEOCONFER? OR VIDEOMEET? OR AUDIOCONFER? OR AUDIOMEET? OR
             TELEMEET? OR TELECONFER? OR WEBINAR?
S10    458085   MEETING? OR MEET? ? OR CONFER?
S11      5322   (TELE OR AUDIO OR VIDEO OR DESKTOP OR DESK()TOP? ? OR REMO-
             TE)()S10
S12       181   (S1 OR S3:S5)(20N)S7:S10
S13        74   (S1 OR S3:S5)(20N)(S7:S9 OR S11)
S14        29   S12(20N)S6
S15      9129   IC='H04L-009'
S16        16   S12 AND S15
S17        40   S14 OR S16
S18        21   S17 AND AC=US/PR
S19        13   S18 AND AY=(1970:2000)/PR
S20         4   S17 AND PY=1970:2000
S21        44   S12/TI,AB,CM
S22        16   S21 AND AC=US/PR
S23         5   S22 AND PY=1970:2000
S24         7   S21 AND PY=1970:2000
S25        20   S19:S20 OR S23:S24
S26        20   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S27        20   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
?
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27/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00985829
Method for wide area network service location
Verfahren fur Dienstlokalisierung in einem verteilten Grossraum-Netz
Procede pour la localisation d'un service dans un reseau etendu
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Rosenberg, Jonathan David, 137 Tanglewood Place, Morganville, NJ 07751, (US)
Suter, Bernhard, 17 Idaho Lane, Aberdeen, NJ 07747, (US)
Schulzrinne, Henning Gunther, 26B Lakeview Avenue, Leonia, NJ 07605, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. et al (37391), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex, IG8 0TU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 892530 A2 990120 (Basic)
EP 892530 A3 010822
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98305389 980707;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 53026 P 970718; US 64581 P 980422
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; NL; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; H04L-012/18; H04L-029/12

ABSTRACT EP 892530 A2
A method for a client to locate a particular service from a service provider on wide area computer networks. The method includes multicasting of an advertisement from a service provider, which advertisement is detected by a Service Broker and in turn multicast into the wide area computer network. A client queries the network when seeking a particular service and receives in turn the address of the Broker and a Server to obtain the service desired.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 76
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change:	010822	A2	International Patent Classification changed: 20010706
Application:	990120	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Withdrawal:	030521	A2	Date application deemed withdrawn: 20021119
Search Report:	010822	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Examination:	020417	A2	Date of request for examination: 20020209
Examination:	020619	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20020506

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9903	267
SPEC A	(English)	9903	3196
Total word count - document A			3463
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3463

...CLAIMS of:

registering, with a Notary, an advertisement generated by a Server,
providing, by the Notary, **authentication** for the **Servers** it represents, and
multicasting , by the Notary, the advertisements for the Servers registered with the Notary.

27/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00973625
System and method for teleconferencing on an internetwork comprising connection oriented and connectionless networks
System und Verfahren fur Telekonferenzen in einem Internetzwerk inklusive Verbindungs-orientierten und Verbindungs-losen Netzwerken
Systeme et procede pour teleconferences a un reseau internet avec reseau connectifs et sans connections
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
AT&T Corp., (589370), 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2412, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Reit, Robert E., 616 Front Street, Union Beach, New Jersey 07735, (US)
Sun, Chaochen J., 10 Sweet Briar Trail, Howell, New Jersey 07731, (US)
West, Earle H., 32 Georgian Bay Dr., Morganville, New Jersey 07751, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Modiano, Guido, Dr.-Ing. et al (40786), Modiano, Josif, Pisanty & Staub, Baaderstrasse 3, 80469 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 883306 A2 981209 (Basic)
EP 883306 A3 020529
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98103278 980225;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 813217 970307
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04Q-003/00; H04M-003/56; H04M-007/00

ABSTRACT EP 883306 A2
A system and method for teleconferencing between conferees connected through a connectionless network and conferees connected through a connection-oriented network having a bridge. A call server connects to a bridge hosting a teleconference among connection-oriented conferees and joins the teleconference. The connection-oriented signal received by the call server is converted into a connectionless signal and sent to authorized, authenticated conferees connected through the connectionless network. The call server receives a connectionless signal from a conferee through the connectionless network, converts the signal to a connection-oriented signal and sends the connection-oriented signal to the bridge. Connectionless signals are stored in a database to be analyzed or sent to other conferees, such as those who were unavailable to join the teleconference as it occurred. The call server provides multimedia interfaces to conferees by which the conferees can monitor and join an ongoing teleconference, access a stored teleconference, or configure a new teleconference. The call server can also bridge teleconferences hosted on two or more bridges, expanding the audience for a given teleconference beyond the capacity of a single bridge.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 178
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 3

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 020522 A2 International Patent Classification changed: 20020328
Application: 981209 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 020529 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Examination: 021204 A2 Date of request for examination: 20021002
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9850	920
SPEC A	(English)	9850	4799
Total word count - document A			5719
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5719

...CLAIMS a teleconference from a list of authorized teleconferences sent by said call server to the **conferee** and displayed to the **conferee** .

9. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said call **server** **authenticates** the identity of a **conferee** .
10. A method for **teleconferencing** between connectionless **conferees** connected through a connectionless network and connection-oriented conferees connected through a connection-oriented network...

...signal to a connectionless output signal; and
g. sending connectionless output signal from the call **server** to the **authenticated** connectionless **conferee** .
11. The method of claim 10, wherein said connection-oriented **teleconference** data signal of step b includes access codes needed to join a teleconference hosted by...

27/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00957456
Stream data transfer control method and system
Verfahren und System zur Steuerung der Ubertragung eines Datenstroms
Methode et systeme pour controler le transfert d'un flux de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., (1855505), 1006-banchi, Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Omura, Takeshi, 8-1, Kanamori Izumo, Momoyama-cho, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto-shi, (JP)
Hirayama, Kazuhiko, 3-14-329, Miyuki-Higashi-machi, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka-fu, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Dempster, Benjamin John Naftel et al (62251), Withers & Rogers, Goldings House, 2 Hays Lane, London SE1 2HW, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 868059 A2 980930 (Basic)
EP 868059 A3 010502
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98302243 980325;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9771111 970325; JP 97283858 971016
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-012/56

ABSTRACT EP 868059 A2

The present invention relates to a data transfer method and a system in a computer network to which are connected a number of computers, more specifically to a data transfer method of stream data continuous in time series and a system for it. The present invention makes a request for change of rate from the client 470 in correspondence to the state of vacancy of said receiving buffer 412, and changes the send rate on the server 400 based on that request for change of rate. This prevents any overflow of stream data from the receiving buffer 412. Furthermore, based on the re-transfer request issued from the client 470 in correspondence to the loss of stream data received by said packet receiving means 410, the storing means on the server 400 sends out data corresponding to the lost data concerned. This makes it possible to compensate for the loss in case of occurrence of any data loss.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 158

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change:	001004	A2	Legal representative(s) changed 20000817
Application:	980930	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	010502	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Examination:	980930	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 980414

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9840	4564
SPEC A	(English)	9840	8594
Total word count - document A			13158
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13158

...CLAIMS for change of rate is prohibited for a prescribed time set in advance.

21. A **multicast** stream data transfer method as defined in Claim 19, wherein said **server validates** , in the case where a request for change of rate of one same contents was...

...request for re-transfer is prohibited for a prescribed time set in advance.

24. A **multicast** stream data transfer method as defined in Claim 22, wherein said **server validates** , in the case where a request for re-transfer of one same contents was received...

27/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00961855 **Image available**

INITIAL FREE PREVIEW FOR MULTIMEDIA MULTICAST CONTENT

PREVISUALISATION GRATUITE INITIALE DESTINEE A UN CONTENU MULTIMEDIA MULTIDIFFUSION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, PA 19044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

PETERKA Petr, 5126 Caminito Vista Lujo, San Diego, CA 92130, US,

Legal Representative:

VOBACH William F (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200296024 A2-A3 20021128 (WO 0296024)
Application: WO 2001US51649 20011026 (PCT/WO US0151649)
Priority Application: US 2000243925 20001026
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/14
International Patent Class: H04L-029/06; H04N-007/16
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15423

English Abstract
According to one embodiment of the invention, a free preview of a program can be provided to client computers in a multicasting system. This can allow viewers in the multicasting system to view a first portion of the program before deciding whether to order the program content. According to another embodiment, various distribution methods can be accomplished using encryption keys to distribute program content. According to yet another embodiment, an initial viewing period can be provided to allow negotiation of the encryption keys. According to another embodiment, rules and conditions for providing content in a multicasting environment can be utilized.

French Abstract
Selon un mode de realisation de l'invention, une previsualisation gratuite d'un programme peut etre fournie a des ordinateurs clients dans un systeme multidiffusion. Ceci permet a des personnes dans le systeme multidiffusion de visionner une premiere partie du programme avant de decider de commander ou non le contenu du programme. Selon un autre mode de realisation, divers procedes de distribution peuvent etre realises au moyen de cles de chiffrement en vue de distribuer le contenu de programme. Selon un autre mode de realisation encore, une periode de visualisation initiale peut etre fournie afin de permettre une negociation des cles de chiffrement. Selon un autre mode de realisation encore, des regles et des conditions destinees a fournir le contenu dans un environnement multidiffusion peuvent etre utilisees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021128 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20030213 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20030717 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030717 A3 With international search report.
Search Rpt 20030717 Late publication of international search report
Correction 20031120 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/25-25/25,

drawings, replaced by new pages 1/13-13/13; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20031120 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... periodically given new keys using a multicast UDP message which has a new program segment **key** encrypted for each participant using that participant's unique **key** .

When a client decides to leave the **multicast** session, the client sends an **authenticated** request to the **server** asking to be removed from the list. This signals, the server to log the time...

27/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00960347 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TELEPHONE CALL RECORDING AND RECORDED CALL RETRIEVAL
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ENREGISTREMENT D'APPELS TELEPHONIQUES ET DE RECUPERATION D'APPELS ENREGISTRES
Inventor(s):
BARAK Sarah, Hash-cafim 46, Ra-anana 43724, IL,
BARAK Gad, Hash-cafim 46, Ra-anana 43724, IL,
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
BARAK Zvi, Hashcafim 46, 43724 Ra-anana, IL, IL (Residence), IL (Nationality)
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200293874 A2-A3 20021121 (WO 0293874)
Application: WO 2001IB2910 20011130 (PCT/WO IB01002910)
Priority Application: US 2000251046 20001205; US 2001912752 20010725
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2000912752 20000725 (CON)
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04M-001/64
International Patent Class: H04M-003/42
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7678

English Abstract
A telephone call recording and recorded call retrieval system (10) records telephone conversations and stores the recorded conversations for later retrieval. The system includes on one or more servers (12) coupled

to the PSTN (14), but preferably separate from mobile and land-based telephone company switches. A first server (12) includes telephony, call recording, and call conferencing functionality. A subscriber calls an access telephone number for the first sever and is routed to the server by the PSTN (14). The subscriber has several options with respect to the type of recording: dictation-type recording, automatic recording upon dialing and answer by a called party, or selective recording of any portion of a conversation upon activation of pre-assigned keys on the telephone. The recorded calls are then stored for later retrieval by the subscriber, e.g., on a storage server (22.22a). According to an embodiment, the subscriber may record received calls.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme d'enregistrement d'appels telephoniques et de recuperation d'appels enregistres qui enregistre les conversations telephoniques et stocke les conversations enregistrees en vue de leur recuperation ulterieure. Le systeme de l'invention comprend un ou plusieurs serveurs couples au RTPC, mais de preference separes des commutateurs des compagnies telephoniques mobiles et terrestres. Un premier serveur assure les fonctionnalites de telephonie, enregistrement d'appels et conferences d'appels. Un abonne qui forme un numero de telephone d'acces au premier serveur est achemine vers ce serveur par le RTPC. L'abonne dispose de plusieurs options concernant le type d'enregistrement : enregistrement de type dictee, enregistrement automatique des le moment ou le numero compose recoit une reponse de la part de l'appele, ou enregistrement selectif d'une quelconque partie de la conversation par activation de touches pre-selectionnees sur le telephone. Les appels enregistres sont alors stockes afin de pouvoir ensuite etre recuperes par l'abonne, par exemple sur un serveur de stockage. Dans un mode de realisation, l'abonne peut egalement enregistrer les appels recus.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021121 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20030530 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20040513 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040513 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the initial called party at the destination telephone number.

The addition en individually call a **conference** access number for the server at 336.

Each additional party enters the ID **key** at 338. The **server verifies** the **key** at 340 and, if the entered, **key** matches an ID **key** active in the system at 342, the server connects the party to the confer@nce...

27/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00935333 **Image available**
ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS AND CONDITIONS FOR MULTIMEDIA CONTENT
APPLICATION DES DROITS DE CONTENUS ET CONDITIONS DESTINEES AU CONTENU

MULTIMEDIA

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, PA 19044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
PETERKA Petr, 5126 Caminito Vista Lujo, San Diego, CA 92130, US,
MEDVINSKY Alexander, 8873 Hampe Court, San Diego, CA 92129, US,
MORONEY Paul, 3411 Western Springs Road, Olivenhain, CA 92024, US,
Legal Representative:
KULAS Charles J (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200269567 A2-A3 20020906 (WO 0269567)
Application: WO 2001US50360 20011026 (PCT/WO US0150360)
Priority Application: US 2000243925 20001026
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/14
International Patent Class: H04L-029/06; H04N-007/16; H04N-005/00; H04N-007/167
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13616

English Abstract
According to one embodiment of the invention, a free preview of a program can be provided to client computers in a multicasting system. This can allow viewers in the multicasting system to view a first portion of the program before deciding whether to order the program content. According to another embodiment, various distribution methods can be accomplished using encryption keys to distribute program content. According to yet another embodiment, an initial viewing period can be provided to allow negotiation of the encryption keys. According to another embodiment, rules and conditions for providing content in a multicasting environment can be utilized.

French Abstract
Cette invention a trait a un apercu libre d'un programme fourni a des ordinateurs clients dans un systeme de multidiffusion. Les visualiseurs peuvent dans un systeme de multidiffusion visionner une premiere partie du programme, avant de decider de commander ou non le contenu du programme. Selon un autre mode de realisation, on peut realiser divers procedes de distribution au moyen des cles de chiffrement pour distribuer le contenu du programme. Selon un autre mode de realisation, une periode de visualisation initiale peut etre mise a disposition pour permettre la negociation des cles de chiffrement. Selon un autre mode de realisation, on peut utiliser des regles et des conditions de distribution du contenu dans un environnement multidiffusion.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020906 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20021003 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20030213 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030213 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... periodically given new keys using a multicast UDP message which has a new program segment **key** encrypted for each participant using that participant's unique **key** .

When a client decides to leave the **multicast** session, the client sends an **authenticated** request to the **server** asking to be removed from the list. This signals the server to log the time...

27/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00929772 **Image available**
ECM AND EMM DISTRIBUTION FOR MULTIMEDIA MULTICAST CONTENT
DISTRIBUTION ECM ET EMM POUR CONTENU MULTIMEDIA MULTIDESTINATAIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, PA 19044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
PETERKA Petr, 5126 Caminito Vista Lujo, San Diego, CA 92130, US,
SPRUNK Eric, 7309 Bolero Street, Carlsbad, CA 92009, US,
MORONEY Paul, 3411 Western Springs Road, Olivenhain, CA 92024, US,
MEDVINSKY Alexander, 8873 Hampe Court, San Diego, CA 92129, US,
Legal Representative:
VOBACH William F (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200263850 A2-A3 20020815 (WO 0263850)
Application: WO 2001US51362 20011026 (PCT/WO US0151362)
Priority Application: US 2000243925 20001026
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06
International Patent Class: H04N-007/167; H04N-007/16; H04N-005/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15365

English Abstract
According to one embodiment of the invention, a free preview of a program can be provided to client computers in a multicasting system. This can allow viewers in the multicasting system to view a first portion of the program before deciding whether to order the program content. According to another embodiment, various distribution methods can be accomplished using encryption keys to distribute progam content. According to yet another embodiment, an initial viewing period can be provided to allow negociation of the encryption keys. According to another embodiment, rules and conditions for providing content in a multicasting environment can be utilized.

French Abstract
Selon un premier mode de realisation, l'invention concerne une previsualisation gratuite de programme pouvant etre fournie a des ordinateurs de clients d'un systeme multidestinataire, ce qui permet a ces utilisateurs de visualiser une premiere partie de programme avant de demander le contenu de ce programme. Selon un deuxieme mode de realisation, differents procedes de distribution permettent de distribuer un contenu de programme a l'aide de cles de cryptage. Selon un troisieme mode de realisation, une periode de visualisation initiale peut etre fournie afin de permettre la negociation de cles de cryptage. Selon un quatrieme mode de realisation, on peut utiliser des regles et des conditions de distribution de contenu dans un environnement multidestinataire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020815 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20030206 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20030417 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030417 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20030417 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... periodically given new keys using a multicast UDP message which has a new program segment **key** encrypted for each participant using that participant's unique **key** .

When a client decides to leave the **multicast** session, the client sends an **authenticated** request to the **server** asking to be removed from the list. This signals the server to log the time...

27/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00927932 **Image available**
INITIAL VIEWING PERIOD FOR AUTHORIZATION OF MULTIMEDIA CONTENT
PERIODE DE VISIONNEMENT POUR UNE AUTORISATION EXTENSIBLE D'UN CONTENU MULTIMEDIA EN CONTINU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, PA 19044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
PETERKA Petr, 5126 Caminito Vista Lujo, San Diego, CA 92130, US,
MORONEY Paul, 3411 Western Springs Road, Olivenhain, CA 92024, US,
SPRUNK Eric, 7309 Bolero Street, Carlsbad, CA 92009, US,
MEDVINSKY Alexander, 8873 Hampe Court, San Diego, CA 92129, US,
Legal Representative:
KULAS Charles J (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200262054 A2-A3 20020808 (WO 0262054)
Application: WO 2001US51051 20011026 (PCT/WO US01051051)
Priority Application: US 2000243925 20001026
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06
International Patent Class: H04N-007/167; H04N-007/16; H04N-005/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 16326

English Abstract
According to one embodiment of the invention, a free preview of a program can be provided to client computers in a multicasting system. This can allow viewers in the multicasting system to view a first portion of the program before deciding whether to order the program content. According to another embodiment, various distribution methods can be accomplished using encyrption keys to distribute program content. According to yet another embodiment, an initial viewing period can be provided to allow negotiation of the encryption keys. According to another embodiment, rules and conditions for providing content in a multicasting environment can be utilized.

French Abstract
Selon un mode de realisation de l'invention, un visionnement gratuit d'un programme peut etre fourni a des ordinateurs-clients dans un systeme de multi-diffusion. Cela permet aux telespectateurs dans le systeme de multi-diffusion de visionner une premiere partie du programme avant de decider s'ils veulent commander le contenu du programme. Selon un autre mode de realisation, des procedes divers de distribution peuvent etre effectues en utilisant des cles de chiffrement pour la diffusion de contenu de programmes. Selon encore un autre mode de realisation, une periode de visionnement initial peut etre fournie afin de permettre la negociation de cles de chiffrement. Selon encore un autre mode de realisation, on peut mettre en oeuvre des regles et des conditions de fourniture de contenu dans un environnement de multi-diffusion. Fig. 1 : 108 SERVEUR(S) D'ORIGINE 118 SERVEUR(S) D'ORIGINE EXTERNE 124 ANNUAIRE SUPERPOSE 104 ANNUAIRE ACTIF 120 INTERNET 112..ORDINATEUR-CLIENT 116

ECHANGE DE CONTENU(S)

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020808 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20030213 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20031009 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031009 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20031009 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Search Rpt 20031009 Late publication of international search report
Correction 20040304 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1-25-25/25, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/13-13/13; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20040304 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... periodically given new keys using a multicast UDP message which has a new program segment **key** encrypted for each participant using that participant's unique **key** .

When a client decides to leave the **multicast** session, the client sends an **authenticated** request to the **server** asking to be removed from the list. This signals the server to log the time...

27/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00747082 **Image available**
FACILITATING REAL-TIME, MULTI-POINT COMMUNICATIONS OVER THE INTERNET
TENUE DE COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPOINT EN TEMPS REEL DANS L'INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
LIPSTREAM NETWORKS INC, 20401 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Cupertino, CA 95014, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
SAVAGE James A III, 5815 Ponce Court, San Jose, CA 95120, US
MULLER Sophie, 1650 Waverly Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301, US
Legal Representative:
VILLENEUVE Joseph M, Beyer Weaver & Thomas, LLP, P.O. Box 130, Mountain View, CA 94042-0130, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200060472 A1 **20001012** (WO 0060472)
Application: WO 2000US8179 20000327 (PCT/WO US0008179)
Priority Application: US 99128037 19990406; US 99312927 19990517; US 99432885 19991102
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 19330

English Abstract
Methods and apparatus (100) are described for facilitating a first conference between a plurality of clients (108) on a network. A request to join a first conference is received from a first one of the plurality of clients (108) via the network. In response to the request, it is determined whether the first conference is currently being facilitated on any of a plurality of media servers (1-9). Where the first conference is currently being facilitated on a first one of the plurality of media servers (1-9), the first client (108) is dispatched to the first conference on the first media server (1). Where the first conference is not currently being facilitated on any of the plurality of media servers (1-9), creation of the first conference on a second one of the plurality of media servers (1-9) is triggered, and the first client (108) is dispatched to the first conference on the second media server (2).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des procedes et un appareil (100) permettant de tenir une premiere conference entre plusieurs clients (108) d'un reseau. Un premier client (108) envoie par le reseau une demande de participation a une premiere conference. En reponse a la demande, on determine si la premiere conference se tient dans un serveur (1-9) de medias selectionne parmi plusieurs serveurs de medias. Lorsque la premiere conference se tient dans un premier serveur de medias selectionne parmi plusieurs serveurs (1-9) de medias, le premier client (108) est aiguille vers la premiere conference dans le premier serveur (1) de medias. Lorsque la premiere conference ne se tient pas dans l'un des multiples serveurs (1-9) de medias, on reporte la premiere conference sur un deuxieme serveur selectionne parmi les multiples serveurs (1-9) de medias et on aiguille le premier client (108) vers la premiere conference dans le deuxieme serveur (2) de medias.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20001012 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20001214 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: ... **20001012**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims
Publication Year: **2000**

Claim
... available capacity is done with reference to a number of users associated with the first **conference** .

8 The method of claim 1 further comprising:
I 0 receiving an initial request with an **authentication server** , the initial request
being from the first client to join the first **conference** ;
validating the initial request; and
dispatching the first client to the dispatch server. 1 5...

..of the first conference on a first one of the media servers where the first **conference** is not currently being facilitated.

31 The system of claim 30 further comprising an **authentication server** for receiving an initial request from the first client to join the first **conference** , validating the initial request, and dispatching the first client to the dispatch server.

32 The...

27/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00571791 **Image available**
AN INTEGRATED, INTERACTIVE TELEPHONE AND COMPUTER NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
SYSTEME INTEGRE ET INTERACTIF DE COMMUNICATION DE RESEAU D'ORDINATEUR ET DE TELEPHONE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
I-PING INC,
YEH Yu Sung (Eduardo),
SHEPHERD Darryl,
Inventor(s):
YEH Yu Sung (Eduardo),
SHEPHERD Darryl,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200035164 A1 **20000615** (WO 0035164)
Application: WO 99US29233 19991208 (PCT/WO US9929233)
Priority Application: US 98207954 19981209
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AT AU BR CA CN CR CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU ID IL IN IS JP KR MX NO NZ PL RU SE SG TR US ZA AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06
International Patent Class: G06F-017/60; H04M-011/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11607

English Abstract
A method comprising the steps of: receiving via Internet (16) a time, a date and a telephone number for a reminder call (such as a wakeup call); storing in a database (22) the time, date and telephone number of the reminder telephone call; and delivering to the subscriber via telephone (14ba, 14b, 14c) the reminder telephone call; and delivering to the subscriber via telephone (14ba, 14b, 14c) the reminder telephone call at the specified time, date and telephone number. In one embodiment, the reminder call comprises a marketing message. In another embodiment, the method further comprises the steps of: receiving via the Internet (16) demographic information (102) corresponding to the subscriber; matching the marketing message to the demographic information (130); and delivering the matched marketing message to the subscriber during the reminder telephone call (132). In other embodiments, the method further comprises the steps of receiving via the Internet (16) a personal reminder message or a selection for information, and delivering the personal reminder message or selected information to the subscriber during the reminder telephone call (132).

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un procede qui consiste a recevoir via l'Internet (16) une heure, une date et un numero de telephone pour un rappel telephone (tel qu'un rappel de reveil), a stocker, dans une base de donnees (22), l'heure, la date et le numero de telephone du rappel telephone, et a effectuer, a l'aide du telephone (14a, 14b, 14c), le rappel destine a l'abonne a l'heure, a la date et au numero de telephone

specifies. Dans une realisation, le rappel telephone comporte un message marketing. Dans une autre realisation, le procede consiste en outre a recevoir via l'Internet (16) une information demographique (102) correspondant a l'abonne, a faire correspondre le message marketing a l'information demographique, et (130) a delivrer le message marketing correspondant a l'abonne durant le rappel telephone (132). Dans d'autres realisations, le procede consiste en outre a recevoir via l'Internet (16) un message de rappel personnel ou un choix pour des informations, et a delivrer le message de rappel personnel ou l'information choisie a l'abonne lors du rappel telephone (132).

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: ... **20000615**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims
Publication Year: **2000**

Claim
... 172
WITH MARKETING MESSAGE
I
DELIVER MARKETING MESSAGE TO 174
THIRD-PARTY AND SUBSCRIBER
DURING **CONFERENCE** CALL
YES DOES **CONFERENCE** CALL 176
CONTINUE ?
178
/9
FIG* 8
PURCHASE CALLING CARD 180
CALL **SERVER** 182
SERVER **VALIDATES** CALLING CARD 184
SERV R CALCULATES TIME ON@C@ARD 186
QUERY FOR THIRD-PARTY...

27/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00499108
HIGHLY-DISTRIBUTED SERVERS FOR NETWORK APPLICATIONS
SERVEURS HAUTEMENT DISTRIBUES POUR APPLICATIONS RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
GUPTA Amit,
ROM Raphael,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9930460 A2 **19990617**
Application: WO 98US26151 19981209 (PCT/WO US9826151)
Priority Application: US 97988205 19971210
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8460

English Abstract
A number of techniques permit a plurality of servers to provide access to information replicated on the servers and accessed by connecting to a well published address. One approach involves an extension of multicasting in which source specifics joins and leaves are utilized to partition the address space to be serviced by a particular server. When a different address space allocation is desired in accordance with the load balancing policy, a plurality of techniques are utilized to ensure that a connected user obtains the needed information. A second approach involves an extension to the TCP protocol to enable dynamic TCP designations. With this option, a sender provides a tag and a cookie which a server can use. A server replies with a tag, a cookie and destination information. A security mechanism can be utilized to prevent the connection from being hijacked when a "change destination" message is sent. The third approach utilizes tag switching. A pool of servers is supported behind at least one virtual IP address. The servers servicing that IP address set up a family of tag switch trees, one for each server. When a virtual IP machine receives a tag-less packet, it directs one or more upstream routers to either an actual IP address to which subsequent packets should be directed or to a tag switched tree to which the connection should be directed. In this manner, dynamic load balancing among servers handling connection requests to a well published network address can be achieved.

French Abstract
Plusieurs techniques permettent a une pluralite de serveurs de fournir des acces a de l'information repliquee sur des serveurs, l'acces utilisant en l'occurrence une connexion a une adresse du domaine public. L'une des approches implique une extension de la multidiffusion dans lesquelles des articulations et des feuilles specifiques d'une source

servent a partitionner l'espace d'adressage devant etre desservi par un serveur particulier. Lorsqu'on desire l'affectation d'un espace d'adressage different pour tenir compte de regles d'equilibrage des charges, on utilise differentes techniques permettant de s'assurer que l'utilisateur connecte recoit bien l'information voulue. Une autre approche implique une extension aboutissant au protocole TCP de facon a permettre une designation dynamique des TCP. Avec cette option, un emetteur fournit une etiquette et un tampon utilisables par un serveur. Un serveur reagit avec une etiquette, un tampon, et une information de destination. Il est possible d'utiliser un mecanisme de securite empechant l'interception d'une connexion lors de l'envoi d'un message de changement de destination. La troisieme approche utilise la commutation d'etiquettes. Un groupe de serveurs utilise un adossement a au moins une adresse IP virtuelle. Les serveurs desservant cette adresse IP etablissent une famille d'arbres de commutation d'etiquettes, a raison d'un arbre pour chaque serveur. Lorsqu'une machine IP virtuelle recoit un paquet sans etiquette, elle oriente au moins un module amont d'acheminement, soit vers une adresse IP reelle sur laquelle il faut desormais diriger la suite des paquets, soit vers un arbre a commutation d'etiquettes sur lequel la connexion doit etre renvoyee. Il est ainsi possible de realiser une repartition dynamique de la charge entre serveurs traitant les demandes de connexion se rapportant a des adresses d'un reseau du domaine public.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: ... **19990617**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Publication Year: **1999**

Detailed Description
... on need. The owner of the multicast or other designated party may install the public **key** for the **multicast** in the DNS information for the **multicast** address or in a **certification server** (820) . The private **key** for the **multicast** is distributed to authorized participants in any of several known ways, but preferably over the...
?

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File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Apr(Updated 050801)
         (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200550
         (c) 2005  Thomson Derwent
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI.  All rts. reserv.

Set     Items   Description
S1        120   KEY()SERVER? ? OR KEYSERVER?
S2     174509   SERVER? ? OR RAS OR WEBSERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR MULTISERV-
              ER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYS-
              ERVER?
S3       7489   S2(3N)(AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR VERIFIC? OR VERIFIE? ? -
              OR VERIFY? OR CERTIFIC? OR CERTIFIE? ? OR CERTIFY? OR CONFIRM-
              ?)
S4          9   S2(3N)(CENTRAL OR TRUSTED)(1W)(AUTHORITY? OR AUTHORITIES OR
              AGENT? ? OR AGENCY? OR AGENCIES)
S5          6   S2(3N)TRUSTED(1W)(PARTY? ? OR PARTIES)
S6     251490   TOKEN? ? OR KEY? ? OR CIPHER? ? OR CYPHER? ? OR KEYPAIR? OR
              SUBKEY?? OR CRYPTOKEY? OR PRIVATEKEY? OR PUBLICKEY? OR SECRE-
              TKEY?
S7          6   M()BONE? ? OR MBONE? ?
S8       4295   MULTICAST? OR NARROWCAST? OR (MULTI OR NARROW)()CAST?
S9       1902   VIDEOCONFER? OR VIDEOMEET? OR AUDIOCONFER? OR AUDIOMEET? OR
              TELEMEET? OR TELECONFER? OR WEBINAR?
S10     97035   MEETING? OR MEET? ? OR CONFER?
S11      6878   (TELE OR AUDIO OR VIDEO OR DESKTOP OR DESK()TOP? ? OR REMO-
              TE)()S10
S12       136   (S1 OR S3:S5) AND S7:S10
S13        66   (S1 OR S3:S5) AND (S7:S9 OR S11)
S14        26   S12 AND S6
S15     41084   IC='H04L-009'
S16        27   S12 AND S15
S17        40   S14 OR S16
S18        40   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19        34   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S20         7   S19 AND AC=US/PR
S21         5   S20 AND AY=(1970:2000)/PR
S22         3   S19 AND PY=1970:2000
S23         7   S21:S22
S24        24   S12 AND AC=US/PR
S25        13   S24 AND AY=(1970:2000)/PR
S26        11   S12 AND PY=1970:2000
S27         8   S26 NOT S17
S28         8   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S29         8   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
?
```

? t23/9/1-3,5-6

23/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016855059 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-179341/200519
XRPX Acc No: N05-149386

Virtual LAN organizing method for use in wireless network, involves designating organized virtual LAN as multicast **VLAN of** multicast **domain for receiving** multicast **encryption** key **, where LAN receives Internet protocol message**

Patent Assignee: CISCO TECHNOLOGY INC (CISC-N)
Inventor: HALASZ D; MEIER R; HALASZ D E; MEIER R C
Number of Countries: 108 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050025160	A1	20050203	US 2000252717	P	20001122	200519 B
			US 2001953820	A	20010912	
			US 2003701851	A	20031105	
WO 200548530	A1	20050526	WO 2004US30302	A	20040916	200535

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000252717 P 20001122; US 2001953820 A 20010912; US 2003701851 A 20031105
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050025160	A1		9	H04L-012/28	Provisional application US 2000252717
					CIP of application US 2001953820
WO 200548530	A1	E		H04L-012/18	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): US 20050025160 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves designating an organized virtual LAN (VLAN) as a **multicast** VLAN of a **multicast** domain for receiving **multicast** encryption **keys** . An Internet group management protocol report targeted for an associated station of the domain is intercepted to identify membership of an Internet protocol (IP) **multicast** group. An IP **multicast** message is transmitted to an access point (145) of the VLAN and to the station.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a system for targeting **multicast** transmission over a network.

USE - Used for organizing virtual LANs in a wireless network.

ADVANTAGE - The method efficiently coordinates logical transmission and delivery of **multicast** encryption **keys** so that duplicate **multicast** transmissions are inhibited and duration of **multicast** delivery period is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a network block diagram that operates to facilitate **multicast** transmission to a number of wireless clients.

Wireless clients (110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135)
Network (140)

Access point (145)
Switch (150)
Authentication server (155)
pp; 9 DwgNo 1/2
Technology Focus:
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS - The wireless clients are configured and connected to access services and receive **multicast** transmission on a IEEE 802.11 .
Title Terms: VIRTUAL; LAN; ORGANISE; METHOD; WIRELESS; NETWORK; DESIGNATED; ORGANISE; VIRTUAL; LAN; DOMAIN; RECEIVE; ENCRYPTION; **KEY** ; LAN; RECEIVE; PROTOCOL; MESSAGE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/18; H04L-012/28
International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-012/46
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03C; T01-N02A1B; T01-N02A2A; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06B7G; W01-A06C4; W01-A06E1A

23/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016491480 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-649424/200463
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-656551
XRPX Acc No: N04-513414
Distributed group key **management method for** multicast **security, involves** multicasting **messages in common** multicast **group, using current common group** key **distributed by** key servers
Patent Assignee: NORTEL NETWORKS LTD (NELE)
Inventor: HARDJONO T P
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6785809	B1	20040831	US 9898300	P	19980827	200463	B
			US 99330464	A	19990611		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9898300 P 19980827; US 99330464 A 19990611
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6785809	B1		12	H04L-009/00	Provisional application US 9898300

Abstract (Basic): US 6785809 B1
NOVELTY - A message encrypted using a server group **key** , is **multicasted** to several **key servers** . The current and replacement common group **keys** distributed by the servers are received using the server group **key** . The current common group **key** is distributed to current members in a domain, using a member private **key** and a domain **key** . The messages within common **multicast** group are **multicasted** , using current common group **key** .
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) computer network;
(2) recording medium storing distributed group **key** management program; and
(3) distributed group **key** management apparatus.
USE - For managing distributed group **key** in **multicast** security, and also for securing **multicast** applications such as **teleconference** , real-time information service, pay per view, distributed interactive

simulation, collaborative work, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The need to separately retrieve and apply principal keying material on each query, is eliminated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING - The figure shows a flow diagram illustrating the re-keying of member information to common **multicast** group.

pp; 12 DwgNo 5/5

Title Terms: DISTRIBUTE; GROUP; **KEY** ; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; SECURE; MESSAGE; COMMON; GROUP; CURRENT; COMMON; GROUP; **KEY** ; DISTRIBUTE; **KEY** ; SERVE

Derwent Class: T01; W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-009/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): **H04L-009/32**

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D01; T01-N02B1B; T01-S03; W01-A05B; W02-F05A

23/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

015594396 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-656551/200362

Related WPI Acc No: 2004-649424

XRPX Acc No: N03-522978

Distributed key **group management method for** multicast **security, involves distributing replacement common group** key **to client subsequently in response to need of current common group** key

Patent Assignee: NORTEL NETWORKS LTD (NELE)

Inventor: HARDJONO T P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6584566	B1	20030624	US 9898300	P	19980827	200362	B
			US 99330897	A	19990611		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9898300 P 19980827; US 99330897 A 19990611

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6584566	B1		12	H04L-009/08	Provisional application US 9898300

Abstract (Basic): US 6584566 B1

NOVELTY - An inhibitor **key server** distributes the initial common group **key** to clients of **key server** , as current common group **key** , where clients are current members of the **multicast** group. The **key server** distributes the replacement common group **key** to the client subsequently in response to the need of current common group **key** . The initiator **key server** distributes the replacement common group **key** to the **key servers** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for machine-readable media storing instructions for distributed **key**0 group management.

USE - For **multicast** communication, **multicast** security, and for **teleconference** , real-time information dissemination services, distributed interactive simulation and collaborative work.

ADVANTAGE - The **key** is shared only by authorized principals confidentially, since server distributes **key** group to specific client reliably.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining the distributed **key** group management method.

pp; 12 DwgNo 5/5

Title Terms: DISTRIBUTE; **KEY** ; GROUP; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; SECURE; DISTRIBUTE; REPLACE; COMMON; GROUP; **KEY** ; CLIENT; SUBSEQUENT; RESPOND; NEED; CURRENT; COMMON; GROUP; **KEY**
Derwent Class: W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-009/08**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A05A; W01-A06E1A; W02-F08B1

23/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013397170 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-569108/ **200053**
XRPX Acc No: N00-420640
Network system for multi - cast **communication, updates share** key **and re-encrypts data when share** key **is distributed from** key server **during delay process of encrypted data**
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000224155	A	20000811	JP 9920190	A	19990128	200053	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9920190 A 19990128
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000224155	A		10	H04L-009/08	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000224155 A
NOVELTY - A calculator computes the delay time from asking a **key server** until a share **key** is transmitted from the **key server** to each client. A delay device delays the encryption completed data with the computed delay time. When it is judged that the share **key** is distributed from the **key server** during the delay process of the delay device, the share **key** is updated and encryption of data is re-performed.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - When the share **key** is not distributed during the delay process, the data are transmitted as it is by a transmitting circuit. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a data transmitting-and-receiving procedure.
USE - For **multi - cast** communication using one share **key** .
ADVANTAGE - Maintains secrecy and real-time property of data regardless of order of distributing of share **key** or transmitting and receiving of data using share **key** .
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a process flowchart used in case a user in a group comprised with the network system participates as a member.
pp; 10 DwgNo 4/11
Title Terms: NETWORK; SYSTEM; MULTI; CAST; COMMUNICATE; UPDATE; SHARE; **KEY** ; DATA; SHARE; **KEY** ; DISTRIBUTE; **KEY** ; SERVE; DELAY; PROCESS; ENCRYPTION; DATA
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-009/08**
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04L-009/16** ; H04L-012/18
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A05A; W01-A06E1A

23/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013213376
WPI Acc No: 2000-385250/ **200033**
XRPX Acc No: N00-288204
Networking protocol for sharing cipher **spec information**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
RD 432173	A	20000410	RD 2000432173	A	20000320	200033	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 2000432173 A 20000320
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RD 432173	A		4	G06F-000/00	

Abstract (Basic): RD 432173 A
NOVELTY - Protocol uses a push mechanism based on Ip- **multicast** , when any server negotiating a new session places **cypher** specs in its own memory cache and **multicasts** an IP datagram containing them. All peer members in a cluster dedicate a thread to listen for the datagrams and add the contents to their local memory caches, using only a single network message for each new session regardless of the number of servers in the cluster. The datagram data elements consist of two index fields, the SSL session id (SID) and ClientIP, plus an expiration time stamp and an opaque blob of data. The SID is calculated using a randomizing routine and a **key** manager process is implemented in the peer servers, the **key** being encrypted using the public **key** of the SSL **servers** common **certificate** .
USE - Protocol is for sharing of the **cipher** spec information used by server programs providing Secure Socket Layer (SSL) connections to client programs, enabling an Internet service to be provided by a pool of servers to transparently continue SSL sessions spanning conenctions to different machines in the pool in e.g. electronic shopping.
ADVANTAGE - Protocol reduces server processing load and network data transmissions, so increasing server pool throughput.
pp; 4 DwgNo 0/0
Title Terms: PROTOCOL; SHARE; **CIPHER** ; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F
?

29/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013913057 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-397270/ **200142**
XRPX Acc No: N01-292747

Multilevel broadband multimedia delivery system for homes, offices, has end user unit adapted to receive entertainment in preset format and then transmit it to television or home computer

Patent Assignee: BRIDGE INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC (BRID-N)
Inventor: MUTRUX R M
Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200074381	A1	20001207	WO 2000US13503	A	20000517	200142	B
AU 200051381	A	20001218	AU 200051381	A	20000517	200142	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99314179 A 19990518
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200074381	A1	E	56	H04N-007/173	
AU 200051381	A			H04N-007/173	Based on patent WO 200074381

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200074381 A1

NOVELTY - Each building connected to a distribution node, has a home end user unit connected to its corresponding neighborhood distribution node by line having carrying capacity of single twisted pair digital subscriber line. The end user unit is adapted to receive entertainment in a preset format and supply this entertainment to television or home computer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The system has central site which has servers for storing entertainment media e.g. motion pictures, transmitters for transmitting information from servers and workstations for controlling and monitoring the system. The regional site which is connected to central site by ATM switches, has directory **servers** for **authenticating** regional system connection and for routing user system requests. The regional site also has real time video servers for supplying real time video information regionally through ATM switches. Energy regional site has at least one area site which has several virtual servers and telephony gateways. The virtual server has memory for storing entertainment received from central site and has satellite receivers to receive entertainment from the central site. The area site has ATM switches connected to its corresponding regional site and to a local telephony company switch and has fiber optic connection for supplying entertainment and voice telephony capability to neighborhoods. Several neighborhood distribution nodes are connected to each area site by fiber optic connections. Each neighborhood distribution node is connected to buildings such as houses, each building to which the node is connected being within 6000 feet from distribution node which has an ATM-DSL switch.

USE - For transmission of information such as audio, video and data to homes and offices. Also used to provide various services like network television with interactive effects (IEF), local network affiliates with IEFs, movies on demand with pause/restart music CD

preview on demand, high speed internet access (available via TV set and home computer) regular (voice) telephone service, virtual answering machine/voice mail and option of multiple lines, video **conferencing** , remote access to participating corporate computer networks, multiple programmable smart cards via set top box.

ADVANTAGE - By using ATM-DSL delivery technology, this system has major advantage over conventional system in that existing copper telephone lines can be employed for content delivery over final segment of (6000 feet) of transmission. Provides system which does not require new into-the-house wiring or cabling, existing copper, which has capability of delivering unlimited number of channels and which eliminates most fraud problems. Facilitates integration of video delivery with the internet and provides extraordinary high speed internet access.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the heat components at regional level of multilevel broadband multimedia delivery system.

pp; 56 DwgNo 5/13

Title Terms: MULTILEVEL; BROADBAND; DELIVER; SYSTEM; HOME; OFFICE; END; USER; UNIT; ADAPT; RECEIVE; ENTERTAINMENT; PRESET; FORMAT; TRANSMIT; TELEVISION; HOME; COMPUTER

Derwent Class: W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/173

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-007/16; H04Q-011/04

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A03B1; W01-A06G2; W01-C05B2; W01-C05B3; W02-F07 ; W02-F10; W02-K03

29/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013493088 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-665031/ **200064**

XRPX Acc No: N00-492865

Real time multi-point communication method for Internet by dispatching client to conferences **using media server associated with dispatch server**

Patent Assignee: LIPSTREAM NETWORKS INC (LIPS-N); MULLER S (MULL-I); SAVAGE J A (SAVA-I)

Inventor: MULLER S; SAVAGE J A

Number of Countries: 092 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200060472	A1	20001012	WO 2000US8179	A	20000327	200064	B
AU 200040367	A	20001023	AU 200040367	A	20000327	200107	
US 20010009014	A1	20010719	US 99128037	A	19990406	200143	
			US 99312927	A	19990517		
			US 99432885	A	19991102		
			US 2001777392	A	20010205		
US 20010054070	A1	20011220	US 99128037	A	19990406	200206	
			US 99312927	A	19990517		
			US 99432885	A	19991102		
			US 2001777462	A	20010205		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99432885 A 19991102; US 99128037 P 19990406; US 99312927 A 19990517; US 2001777392 A 20010205; US 2001777462 A 20010205

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200060472	A1	E	77	G06F-013/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200040367	A	G06F-013/00	Based on patent WO 200060472
US 20010009014	A1	G06F-015/16	Provisional application US 99128037
			CIP of application US 99312927
			Div ex application US 99432885
US 20010054070	A1	G06F-015/16	Provisional application US 99128037
			CIP of application US 99312927
			Div ex application US 99432885

Abstract (Basic): WO 200060472 A1

NOVELTY - Each of media servers (104) registers with dispatch server (102) which listens on port (3450) for clients requesting access to the system. Dispatch server maintains a ''slave list'' which includes the IP address of all currently registered media **servers** . All requests are **validated** by an **authentication server** (106) before clients can participate in the **conference** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a system for facilitating communication between multi-clients on a network, a dispatch and media server, a mesh server for running on a server object on a media server, a computer program product stored on a computer readable medium.

USE - For Internet.

ADVANTAGE - The architecture of the communication system is not protocol or media specific and scalable to any number of simultaneous users which may be used by any number of ISPs, portals, and web sites to implement audio or video **conferences** through sites.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a simplified block diagram of a network communication system for real-time multi-point communication.

Dispatch Server (102)
Media Server (104)
Authentication Server (106)
Port (3450)
pp; 77 DwgNo 1/19

Title Terms: REAL; TIME; MULTI; POINT; COMMUNICATE; METHOD; DISPATCH; CLIENT; **CONFER** ; MEDIUM; SERVE; ASSOCIATE; DISPATCH; SERVE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00; G06F-015/16
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5S; T01-S03

29/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013041146 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-212999/ **200019**
XRPX Acc No: N00-159795
Transmission authentication management system for video conferencing , **indicates clients without authentication when specific indication is received by** server **along with received** authentication **demand**
Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11341458	A	19991210	JP 98142615	A	19980525	200019	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98142615 A 19980525
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11341458	A		20	H04N-007/15	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11341458 A

NOVELTY - The participation of each client (30) connected to server (10) is recognized. The transmission authentication is provided to the clients depending on the authentication result. When authentication is provided to all the clients, a specific notification is forwarded to the server. The clients without authentified transmission during notification is displayed along with the authentication demand. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The transmission of each clients is authentified according to the client groups. Based on the received authentication demand the indication for providing authentication is output from the server.

USE - For transmission authentication management of clients in video **conferencing** system.

ADVANTAGE - As clients without authentication is displayed, authentication management is simplified, thereby ensures proper communication between clients. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of transmission **authentication** management system. (10) **Server** ; (30) Client.

Dwg.1/18

Title Terms: TRANSMISSION; AUTHENTICITY; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; VIDEO; INDICATE; CLIENT; AUTHENTICITY; SPECIFIC; INDICATE; RECEIVE; SERVE; RECEIVE; AUTHENTICITY; DEMAND
Derwent Class: W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/15
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-F08A

29/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012727616 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-533729/ **199945**
XRPX Acc No: N99-396434

Communication resources controller for multipoint conferencing **using internet - has communication resource control agent which chooses communication processing server among many which has short distance with user and approves for utilization**

Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11232201	A	19990827	JP 9830209	A	19980212	199945	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9830209 A 19980212
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11232201	A		33	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11232201 A

NOVELTY - The user terminals (TE0-TEn) send utilization demand to communication resource control agent (10). This agent chooses communication processing server (1) which has short distance with user among many and approves for utilization of that **server** after **confirming** the user terminal.

USE - For multipoint **conferencing** using internet.

ADVANTAGE - Several terminals can make use of many servers depending on necessity due to allocation of appropriate server to user.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the entire component of communication resource controller. (1) Communication processing server; (10) Communication resource control agent; (TE0-TEn) User terminals.

Dwg.1/27

Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; RESOURCE; CONTROL; MULTIPOINT; COMMUNICATE; RESOURCE; CONTROL; AGENT; CHOICE; COMMUNICATE; PROCESS; SERVE; SHORT; DISTANCE; USER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; T01-M02

29/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012579583 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-385690/ **199932**

XRPX Acc No: N99-288805

Providing highly-distributed servers for network applications

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: GUPTA A; ROM R

Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9930460	A2	19990617	WO 98US26151	A	19981209	199932	B
AU 9918115	A	19990628	AU 9918115	A	19981209	199946	
US 6718387	B1	20040406	US 97988205	A	19971210	200425	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97988205 A 19971210

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9930460	A2	E	56	H04L-012/00	

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9918115	A	H04L-012/00	Based on patent WO 9930460
US 6718387	B1	G06F-015/173	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9930460 A2

NOVELTY - Sub-networks (100) are connected together via routers (110) and a domain named server (DNS) (130) is resident on one sub-network, while a **certification server** or authority (150) is resident on another. One or more senders (140) may be the intended source of information for the **multicast** to exemplary user stations (120a,120b).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Connection reset, state synchronization and

update, message forwarding and tag switching are implemented for reallocating connections during load synchronizing. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a computer network, for a computer program product and for computer apparatus.

USE - Providing highly-distributed servers for network applications such as web servers on the Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Accomplishing load balancing and graceful degradation in event of multiple network failure.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of exemplary network arrangement linking sub-networks according to one aspect of the invention.

Sub-networks (100)
Routers (110)
DNS (130)
Authority (150)
Senders (140)
User stations (120)
pp; 56 DwgNo 1/22

Title Terms: HIGH; DISTRIBUTE; SERVE; NETWORK; APPLY
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/173; H04L-012/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A04; W01-A06B7

29/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

011247797 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-225700/ **199720**
XRPX Acc No: N97-186786

Graphical computer interface system for audio conferencing **system - has graphical user interface (GUI) program which is executed by user computer system to generate displays of information on display and receive input by user using input device**

Patent Assignee: LATITUDE COMMUNICATIONS (LATI-N)
Inventor: EATON G A; FENTON W; MCFADDEN J A; TAYLOR S A; TRACY E D; WANG E C W
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5619555	A	19970408	US 95508553	A	19950728	199720	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95508553 A 19950728
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5619555	A		24	H04M-003/56	

Abstract (Basic): US 5619555 A

The system includes a telephony **conference** subsystem that performs **conferencing** of a number of participants coupled via telephones. A server is coupled to the telephony **conference** subsystem to control operations performed on the telephony **conference** subsystem. A user computer system is coupled to the server through a data communication network. The computer system includes a processor, a display and an input device. A graphical user interface (GUI) program is executed by the user computer system to generate displays of information on the display and receive input by the user using the input device. The user computer system executes the GUI program

prompting the user to enter a user identification and forwarding the user identification to the **server** . The **server** **verifies** that the user is registered and supplies to the user computer system executing the GUI program information regarding scheduled audio **conferences** that the user scheduled or for which the user is a designated participant.

ADVANTAGE - Provides automatic audio **conferencing** control without requiring human operator.

Dwg.4/12

Title Terms: GRAPHICAL; COMPUTER; INTERFACE; SYSTEM; AUDIO; SYSTEM; GRAPHICAL; USER; INTERFACE; PROGRAM; EXECUTE; USER; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; GENERATE; DISPLAY; INFORMATION; DISPLAY; RECEIVE; INPUT; USER; INPUT; DEVICE

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04M-003/56

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3A; T01-J12B1; W01-C02B1; W01-C05B3B

?